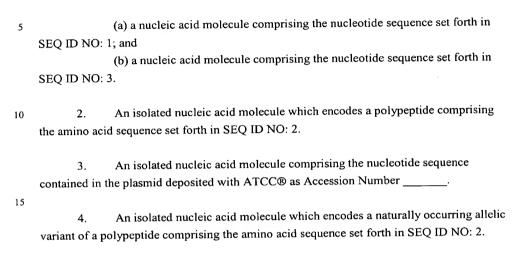
An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

What is claimed:

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- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 60% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, or a complement thereof:
- a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 107
  nucleotides of a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3, or a complement thereof;
  - c) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least about 50% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; and
  - d) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 under stringent conditions.

- 7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to the nucleotide sequence of the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.
- 5 8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, and a nucleotide sequence encoding a heterologous polypeptide.
- 9. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 or 5.
  - 10. The vector of claim 9, which is an expression vector.

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- 11. A host cell transfected with the expression vector of claim 10.
- 12. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of claim 11 in an appropriate culture medium to, thereby, produce the polypeptide.
  - 13. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- b) a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3 under stringent conditions;
- c) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 60 % identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or 3;
- d) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 50% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 14. The isolated polypeptide of claim 13 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
  - 15. The polypeptide of claim 13, further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.

- 16. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 13.
- 17. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 13 in a sample comprising:
- a) contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to the polypeptide; and
- b) determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample to thereby detect the presence of a polypeptide of claim 13 in the sample.
- 10 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound which binds to the polypeptide is an antibody.
  - 19. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 13 and instructions for use.
  - 20. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in a sample comprising:
  - a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and
  - b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid molecule in the sample to thereby detect the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in the sample.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.
  - 22. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 and instructions for use.
- 30 23. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 13 comprising:
  - a) contacting the polypeptide, or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a test compound; and
    - b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

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24. The method of claim 23, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

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- a) detection of binding by direct detection of test compound/polypeptide binding;
  - b) detection of binding using a competition binding assay; and
  - c) detection of binding using an assay for βCAP73 activity.
- 25. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 13
  comprising contacting the polypeptide or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a compound
  which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.
  - 26. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 13 comprising:
    - a) contacting a polypeptide of claim 13 with a test compound; and
  - b) determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.
- 27. A gene therapy for treating a disease or condition comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gene therapy vector encoding a molecular system comprising a protein selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide of claim 13 or a homolog thereof.
- 28. A composition for the gene therapy of claim 27, comprising a gene therapy vector encoding a protein selected from the group consisting a polypeptide of claim 13 or a homolog thereof.